

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

NOTES AND QUERIES

SOUTH CAROLINA FOLK-LORE SOCIETY.—The South Carolina Folk-Lore Society was organized at a meeting held in Columbia, S. C., on Oct. 29, and has now a membership of fifty-five. A Constitution and By-Laws were adopted, and the following officers chosen: President, Reed Smith, University of South Carolina, Columbia, S. C.; Vice-President, Henry C. Davis, University of South Carolina, Columbia, S. C.; Secretary and Treasurer, F. William Cappelmann, Law Range, Columbia, S. C. An executive council of twelve was also appointed. After the election of officers, the President delivered a short address, discussing folk-lore in general and ballads in particular; and Mr. Henry C. Davis spoke on folk-lore other than ballads, including signs, superstitions, various customs, games, calls for animals, etc. Plans for future work were outlined by the President, and the purposes of the Society set forth. The Society has published a bulletin containing suggestions in regard to the collection of folk-lore, and conducts a regular folk-lore column in the Sunday issues of leading daily newspapers of the State.

"Go TELL AUNT NANCY." — In the April-June number of this Journal, p. 130, footnote 1, relating to the song with the above title, the first words should read "Sung to the tune 'Greenville,'" instead of "Sung to the tune 'Ebenezer.'" — E. C. Perrow.

COUNTING THE APPLE-PIPS.—There is on Cape Cod, and may be elsewhere, for aught I know, a game of counting the apple-pips, which is very popular among the children. As they count them, they repeat the rhyme,—

One I love,
Two I love,
Three I love, I say,
Four I love with all my heart,
Five I cast away,
Six he loves,
Seven she loves,
Eight they both love,
Nine he comes,
Ten he tarries,
Eleven he courts,
Twelve he marries,

All over twelve pips are named the children of the married couple.¹ Although I was born and brought up in the apple county of England, — Kent, — I do not remember this game, nor do I remember another favorite trick, of little girls especially, with apple-pips; that is, to stick one on each

¹ In William Wells Newell's Games and Songs of American Children, No. 44, p. 109, will be found a somewhat different text. — Ed.

VOL. XXVI.-NO. 102.-24